## ARBORIVITAL MEDICINE.

THE SINGLE DROP DOSE CURE.

THERE is nothing within the domain of invention and scientific discovery which affects more profoundly the interest of all mankind than that concerning the cure of human ailments and the alleviation of pain. These are not the pages in which to propound any particular medical doctrine, but attention may be fitly directed to a new application of remedies and form of treatment practised with remarkable success by a well-known physician, Dr. Robert T. Cooper, for 17 years the specialist for ear diseases at the London Homœopathic Hospital.

This scientist has discovered that it is from the fresh juice of the living plant rather than from its dried and dead roots and seeds that the best medicinal results are derived. The primary object of drying is to preserve the plant, the presence of water in it tending, of course, to hasten the putrefactive processes which all dead organic matter must undergo. The effect, therefore, is merely to make the putrefaction very much slower than it otherwise would be, and to cause it to take a different course to reach the inevitable result. Hence, if the plant is not perfectly fresh dried, it is impossible to say what changes may have taken place in its curative as well as its other constituents, but it is tolerably certain that they will no longer contribute to the special efficacy for the sake of which the plant is used in physic.

The foundation of Dr. Cooper's idea cannot be better expressed than in his own words. He says:—" All animal life is derived from vegetation. It has been philosophically asserted that man is but the expression of the soil, but it is equally, nay, more obviously true, that all vegetation is but the expression of the soil. From a scientific point of view, animals may be said to be moving vegetables; and the more science advances, the more difficult it becomes to define what is an animal and what is a vegetable.

Man's life, then, being derived from vegetation, and vegetation being placed upon the earth, so to speak, to prevent the calamities that, without it, would occur, it is not unreasonable to suppose that there must be running through vegetation a force capable of neutralising diseases, just as we know that there is material for the supply of bodily wants. That force is, I assert, the growth force, or, if you like it better, the plant force, to be found in the vegetable kingdom. In other words, the life force of plants is capable of exerting a curative effect upon the diseases of animal life."

exerting a curative effect upon the diseases of animal life."

Dr. Cooper gives to his remedies the name of "Arborivital Medicine," and their potency must be remarkable from the number of successfully treated cases quoted, both chronic and acute. We can testify to at least one case which has come under our own observation. It is surprising that there should be so many cures as those cited by Dr. Cooper in "Cases of Serious Disease Saved from Operation," the treatment of which is usually regarded as almost exclusively reserved for the surgeon.

But Dr. Cooper completes our astonishment when he tells us that it is by single drop doses, and these often given at long intervals, that his cures are effected. He defines an "Arborivital dose" as a "single drop of the preserved juice of a fresh plant that is allowed to expend its action till no evidence is forthcoming of this action." He finds that "single drops of living plants, not subjected to any special preparation, are often followed by great and beneficial change in the human body not obtainable in any other way," and adds: "I can say that during the 30 years I have been in practice I have never seen such complete and satisfactory cures of obstinate and chronic disease as I have since I relied upon a single dose of medicine, allowed to act in its own way, and uninterfered with by additional doses of the same or of other drugs."

But in many instances, as can be readily supposed, "no appreciable effects will follow from a single dose, though in such cases it is not desirable to give a second of the same drug within a short interval: a week should elapse before a second is partaken of."

Naaman of old said that had he been told to do "some great thing" for his complaint he would have done it, but he turned from the Prophet with scorn when advised to use a little water and be cured. And we can imagine that the very simplicity of the

Arborivital remedies will inspire scepticism in many who would believingly do or swallow any "great thing."

Dr. Cooper's position in the medical world is, however, such as to command from all the highest respect for his views on the problems connected with medical science, and when it is remembered that an allopathic dose is defined as the "greatest quantity of a drug that can be given short of producing poisonous effect," not a few even of the dubious will prefer, in the matter of drugs at least, the chance of death from the drop too little to the drop too much death from the drop too little to the drop too much.